

Claims

1. (Currently Amended) In a computer system, a method of displaying at least one high dynamic range digital image images on a display having a lower dynamic range than the at least one high dynamic range image, the method comprising:

receiving high dynamic range image information, wherein the high dynamic range image information defines [[a]] the at least one high dynamic range image;

receiving split-pane view information, the split-pane view information defining two or more image regions of the at least one high dynamic range image; and

displaying an image view on the display having the lower dynamic range, the image view comprising:

a first image region of the two or more image regions, the first image region constructed from a first portion of the high dynamic range image information; and

a second image region of the two or more image regions, the second image region constructed from a second portion of the high dynamic range image information, the second image region displayed in accordance with at least one display parameter that differs from a corresponding display parameter for the first image region;

wherein the split-pane view information comprises at least one movable split position;
and

wherein a change in the movable split position results in a change of the first portion of the high dynamic range image information from which the first image region is constructed, and a change of the second portion of the high dynamic range image information from which the second image region is constructed.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein an initial position for the movable split position is selected via a graphical user interface.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the at least one display parameter that differs from the corresponding display parameter for the first image region is determined by a user.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the high dynamic range image information consists of information stored in a single image file.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the high dynamic range image information consists of information stored in plural image files.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the first and second image regions include information from different image files.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein two or more of the plural image files have differing dynamic ranges.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the displaying comprises performing a geometric transform.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the first image region is blended in the image view with at least the second image region.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the at least one display parameter that differs from the corresponding display parameter for the first image region is a tone mapping parameter.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the at least one display parameter that differs from the corresponding display parameter for the first image region is a cached image parameter.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the at least one display parameter that differs from the corresponding display parameter for the first image region is adjustable in real time.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising repeating the acts of claim 1 for a plurality of different high dynamic range images.

15. (Original) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer-executable instructions for causing a computer to perform the method of claim 1.

16.-36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:

a processor; and

a storage having stored therein computer-executable instructions to implement a high dynamic range image viewer operable to output to ~~a display~~ an image view comprising plural image regions of at least one high dynamic range image constructed from high dynamic range image information to a display having a lower dynamic range than the at least one high dynamic range image, the image view based at least in part on split-plane view information;

wherein a first image region of the plural image regions of the at least one high dynamic range image is displayed in accordance with at least one display parameter that differs from a corresponding display parameter for a second image region of the plural image regions of the at least one high dynamic range image;

wherein the split-plane view information comprises at least one movable split position;
and

wherein a change in the movable split position results in a size change of at least the first and second image regions.

38. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 37 further comprising ~~an image output device for visually displaying the image view~~ the display having a lower dynamic range than the at least one high dynamic range image.

39. (Original) The computer system of claim 37 wherein the high dynamic range image viewer comprises a derived image constructing module.

40. (Original) The computer system of claim 37 wherein the high dynamic range image viewer comprises a graphical user interface module.

41. (Previously Presented) The computer system of claim 37 wherein the high dynamic range image viewer comprises an image pre-processor for creating one or more intermediate images based on the high dynamic range image information.

42. (Original) The computer system of claim 37 further comprising a cached image storage for storing cached images.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:

means for processing high dynamic range image information, wherein the high dynamic range image information defines at least one high dynamic range image;

means for processing split-plane view information, the split-plane view information defining two or more image regions of the at least one high dynamic range image; and

means for causing a computer to display an image view on a display having a lower dynamic range than the high dynamic range image, the image view comprising:

a first image region of the two or more image regions, the first image region constructed from a first portion of the high dynamic range image information; and

a second image region of the two or more image regions, the second image region constructed from a second portion the high dynamic range image information, the second image region displayed in accordance with at least one display parameter that differs from a corresponding display parameter for the first image region;

wherein the split-plane view information comprises at least one movable split position;

and

wherein a change in the movable split position results in a change of the first portion of the high dynamic range image information from which the first image region is constructed, and

a change of the second portion of the high dynamic range image information from which the second image region is constructed.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the image view further comprises a third image region constructed from a third portion of the high dynamic range image information and a fourth image region constructed from a fourth portion of the high dynamic range image information, and wherein a change in the movable split position results in a change of the third portion of the high dynamic range image information from which the third image region is constructed, and a change of the fourth portion of the high dynamic range image information from which the fourth image region is constructed.

47. (Currently Amended) In a computer system, a method of displaying one or more digital high dynamic range images, the method comprising:

receiving high dynamic range image information for a high dynamic range image;

receiving image segment information that defines two or more image segments in the high dynamic range image; and

in response to a cursor passing over displaying a first image segment of the two or more image segments in ~~constructed from the high dynamic range image information and the image segment information;~~

applying tone mapping to the first image segment; and

displaying the first image segment displayed in accordance with at least one display parameter corresponding to the tone mapping that differs from a corresponding display parameter for a second image segment of the two or more image segments in the high dynamic range image;

~~wherein the first image segment is displayed in accordance with the at least one display parameter that differs from the corresponding display parameter for the second image segment in response to passing a cursor over the first image segment.~~